

CHINA



MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

VOL. XXXV. No. 5135.

號二十月二十年九十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, MONDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1879.

日十初月一十年卯己

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. AYER, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. GEORGE STREET & CO., 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GOTH, Ludgate Circus, E.C. BATES, HENDY & CO., 1, Old Jewry, E.C. SAMUEL DRAGON & CO., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE:—LEON DE ROSNY, 19, Rue Monsieur, Paris.

NEW YORK:—ANDREW WILD, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GOTH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally:—BEN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS:—SAYLE & CO., Square, Singapore. C. HINGSEN & CO., Malacca.

CHINA:—Macao, Messrs A. A. DE MELLO & CO. Swatow, CAMPBELL & CO. Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLS & CO. Foochow, HENDERSON & CO. Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 Dollars.
RESERVE FUND, 1,400,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—HON. W. KESWICK.
E. R. BELLION, Esq. WILHELM REINHARD, Esq.
H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq. F. D. SASSOON, Esq.
H. HOFFMANN, Esq. W. S. YOUNG, Esq.
A. MOLVER, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.
Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
Shanghai, EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
For Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
Hongkong, August 16, 1879.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.
(Incorporated 7th & 18th March, 1848.)
RECOGNISED BY THE INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF 30th APRIL, 1862.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP, £3,200,000.
RESERVE FUND, £800,000.
HEAD OFFICE—14, Rue BERGEE, PARIS.

AGENCIES and BRANCHES at:
LONDON, BOURBON, SAN FRANCISCO, MARSEILLES, BOMBAY, HONGKONG, LYONS, CALCUTTA, HANKOW, NANTES, SHANGHAI, FOOCHEW.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on application, grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the World, and transacts every description of Banking Exchange Business.

E. G. VOUILLEMONT,
Manager, Shanghai.
Hongkong, May 20, 1879.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.
(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL, £1,500,000.
RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.
At 3 months' notice 3 1/2 per annum.
" 6 " " 4 " "
" 12 " " 5 " "

Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be learnt on application.
GEO. O. SCOTT,
Acting Manager.
Oriental Bank Corporation,
Hongkong, September 4, 1879.

Bank.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL, £800,000.
RESERVE FUND, £150,000.

BANKERS.
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
THE CITY BANK.
THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in Hongkong grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.
On Current Accounts, 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON & CHINA.
(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)
THE following Rates of Interest are allowed on Fixed Deposits:—
For 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 3 " 2 per cent. " "

H. H. NELSON,
Manager.
Hongkong, May 31, 1879.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Registered in London under the Companies' Act of 1862, on 23rd March, 1866.

Established in Calcutta 29th September, 1863.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £933,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL, £465,250.
RESERVE FUND, £20,000.

HEAD OFFICE:—39A, Threadneedle Street, LONDON, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:—
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND.
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

All descriptions of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances; and on FIXED DEPOSITS according to arrangement—the maximum rate being 5 per cent. per annum.

R. H. SANDEMAN,
Manager.
Hongkong, November 1, 1879.

Entertainment.

THEATRE ROYAL,

THE HONGKONG AMATEUR DRAMATIC CLUB

will perform

SHERIDAN'S COMEDY

"SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL"

AT THE

CITY HALL THEATRE,

On the EVENING of MONDAY,

the 29th INSTANT.

Admission (by Tickets only), \$2. Places may be secured at Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.'s at Noon on WEDNESDAY, the 24th Instant.

Hongkong, December 18, 1879. de30

THE HONGKONG CHORAL SOCIETY

will perform

"THE SORCERER"

AT THE

CITY HALL THEATRE,

On THURSDAY,

the 8th January, at 9 p.m.

Tickets may be purchased and places secured at Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.'s, on and after SATURDAY, the 3rd Proximo.

W. WHEELER,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, December 17, 1879. ja9

Intimations.

TENDERS will be RECEIVED at this Office up to Noon on the 24th Instant, for Building QUARTERS for a Storeman at the Kowloon Naval Yard, in accordance with Plan, Specification and Conditions to be seen on Application to the Undersigned.

The lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.
WILLIAM HYNES,
For Naval Storekeeper.
Naval Store Office,
Hongkong, 17th Dec., 1879. de24

For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED their Usual ASSORTMENT OF CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS, Comprising:—
GLOVE and HANDKERCHIEF BOXES. JEWELRY BOXES and SCENT CADDIES. PRINCESS STATIONERY CABINETS. VELVET WORK BAGS. WORK BOXES in Leather and Fancy Woods. CARD TRAYS and SCRAP BOOKS. VELVET PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES. STATUETTES.

Handsomely Bound and Illustrated GIFT BOOKS, Comprising:—
PICTURE GALLERY OF MODERN ART. SWITZERLAND ILLUSTRATED. WOODLAND ROMANCE. THE BIRD, BY JULES MICHELET. THE INSECT, BY JULES MICHELET. THE BIRD WORLD. THE EPIC OF HADES.

A Large Assortment of Newest GIFT BOOKS for Boys and Girls. CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR CARDS, the Latest Novelties. Elegantly Dressed FRENCH DOLLS. DELUXE PORTMANTEAUX, completely fitted. SWIMMING and WASHING DOLLS. MECHANICAL TOYS, in Great Variety. DOLLS' PERAMBULATORS. PUZZLES, GAMES, BRICKS. HORSES and CARTS, WHEEL-BARROWS. DRUMS, TRUMPETS, GUNS and SWORDS.

THE PRESENT SEASON'S NOVELTIES in COSAQUES, Comprising:—
HELEN'S BABIES' CRACKERS, PICTORIAL. INCOGNITA, COMICAL and CLUB CRACKERS. BELLES OF THE SEASON, &c., &c., &c. PAINT BOXES.

CHRISTMAS CAKES and PLUM PUDDINGS. FRENCH PLUMS. BLOOM MUSCATELS. Crystallized CHOCOLATE BONBONS. CHOCOLATE in Pretty Boxes, for Presents. FRENCH BONBONS. DRAGEES. FRUITS in Noyau. JUJUBES. SMYRNA FIGS. BRAZIL NUTS. BARCELONA ALMONDS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, December 2, 1879. ja2

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

GENERAL WEEKLY SALE!

THE Undersigned will sell by Public Auction, on

TUESDAY,

the 23rd Dec., at Noon, at his Auction

Sales Rooms, Peddar's Wharf,—

2 bales PILOT-CLOTH.

1 case Union Check Flannel.

Tweeds, Doekings, Trowersings, Coat-

ings, Blue and Black Serge, Fancy Fan-

nel, Scarlet and Pink Flannel, White

Flannel, etc.

8 doz. Cardigan Jackets, assorted sizes

and qualities.

White and Fancy Colored Bed Quilts.

1 case Huckaback Towels.

100 doz. White Cotton Socks.

10 barrels American Prime Mess

Beef.

5 barrels American Prime Mess

Pork.

1 case Bacon in sides.

5 cases Prime York Hams.

50 cases French Cognac Brandy.

LL Whisky, Old Tom, Sherry, Port,

Beer, Porter, etc., etc.

Morton's Assorted Stores.

50 drums Hubbard's Pale Boiled Lin-

seed Oil.

52 drums Best English Paints, assort-

ed colors.

ONE CASE FANCY CRYSTAL

GOODS, comprising:—Letter Weights,

Inkstands, Clocks, Ornaments, etc., etc.

Kerosine Hanging and Hall Lamps,

etc., etc.

50 boxes Candles.

10 cases Borden's Milk.

And a Variety of Other GOODS.

Terms.—Cash on delivery.

G. R. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, Dec. 22, 1879. de23

Intimations.

HONGKONG PUBLIC SCHOOL.

THE above SCHOOL will be Opened in

St. PAUL'S COLLEGE on MONDAY,

JANUARY 5th.

Hours (for the present) 9 A.M. to 1 P.M.

Fees, \$5 per month, payable in advance.

Applications for Admission should be

made at once to the Right Rev. Bishop

BYRDON.

By Order of the Committee,
A. LISTER,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, December 17, 1879. de31

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. ROGERS has returned and is now ready to RECEIVE PATIENTS.—
No. 7, ARBUTHNOT ROAD.
Hongkong, December 8, 1879.

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR SINGAPORE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
(Calling off the usual Coast Ports, and taking through Cargo and Passengers for New Zealand.)

The Eastern and Australian Mail Steam Co.'s Steamer "SOMERSET" will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 27th Inst., at Noon. For Freight or Passage, apply to **GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.**
Hongkong, December 12, 1879. de27

FOR MANILA (DIRECT.)
The Spanish Steamer "CHURRUCA," Captain ABAJOA, shortly expected, will have immediate despatch for the above Port. For Freight or Passage, apply to **REMEDIOS & Co.**
Hongkong, December 18, 1879.

FOR MANILA (DIRECT.)
The Steamship "ROMULUS," Capt. WATT, will have immediate despatch for the above Port. For Freight or Passage, apply to **REMEDIOS & Co.**
Hongkong, December 18, 1879.

SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS.
FOR SINGAPORE & LONDON VIA CANAL.
The Steamship "MERIONETHSHIRE," RICKARD, Commander, expected here in about a fortnight, will have immediate despatch for the above Ports. For Freight or Passage, apply to **ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.**
Hongkong, December 13, 1879.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.
The Company's Steamship "ANTENOR" will be despatched on or about the 22nd Instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.**
Hongkong, December 10, 1879.

FOR NEW YORK.
The Steamship "BENGLOE," due here immediately, will have room for a limited amount of Cargo. For Freight, apply to **GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.**
Hongkong, December 17, 1879.

CASTLE LINE OF STEAMERS.
FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.
The Steamship "FLEURS CASTLE," KIDDER, Commander, expected here in about a fortnight, will have immediate despatch for the above Port. For Freight or Passage, apply to **ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.**
Hongkong, December 11, 1879.

NOTICE.
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.
The Company's Steamship "TANAIIS," Command. DE LA MARCELLE, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA shortly after the arrival of the next French Mail from Europe.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agents.
Hongkong, December 17, 1879.

NOTICE.
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.
The Company's Steamship "PELLO," Commandant PASQUALINI, will be despatched for SHANGHAI shortly after her arrival from Europe.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, December 17, 1879.

NOTICE.
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.
The Company's Steamship "PELLO," Commandant PASQUALINI, will be despatched for SHANGHAI shortly after her arrival from Europe.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, December 17, 1879.

NOTICE.
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.
The Company's Steamship "PELLO," Commandant PASQUALINI, will be despatched for SHANGHAI shortly after her arrival from Europe.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, December 17, 1879.

Sailing Vessels.
FOR LONDON.
The A 1 British Bark "WYNLOW," BARKER, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to **VOGEL & Co.**
Hongkong, December 16, 1879.

Sailing Vessels.
FOR LONDON.
The A 1 British Bark "WYNLOW," BARKER, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to **VOGEL & Co.**
Hongkong, December 16, 1879.

Shipping.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR NEW YORK.
The A 1 British Bark "GARTMORN," ELLWOOD, Master, will load here and at Whampoa for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to **RUSSELL & Co.**
Hongkong, December 1, 1879.

FOR LONDON.
The A 1 British Bark "CHINAMAN," MacKENZIE, Master, will load here and at Whampoa for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to **VOGEL & Co.**
Hongkong, December 1, 1879.

FOR LONDON.
The A 1 British Bark "ELIZABETH CHILDS," LINDBERGH, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to **VOGEL & Co.**
Hongkong, December 4, 1879.

FOR HAMBURG.
The A 1 German Bark "PALMA," BINGE, Master, will load here and at Whampoa for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to **VOGEL & Co.**
Hongkong, December 1, 1879.

FOR LONDON.
The A 1 British Ship "PRINCE FREDERICK," CLAGUE, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to **VOGEL & Co.**
Hongkong, December 1, 1879.

FOR HAMBURG.
The A 1 German Bark "AUGUST," RIS, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to **VOGEL & Co.**
Hongkong, December 1, 1879.

FOR NEW YORK.
The A 1 German Bark "IP TIGENA," GREEN, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to **RUSSELL & Co.**
Hongkong, November 20, 1879.

FOR NEW YORK.
The A 1 American Schooner "R. M. HAYWARD," DOANE, Master, will load here and at Whampoa for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to **RUSSELL & Co.**
Hongkong, November 20, 1879.

FOR NEW YORK.
The A 1 German Bark "HIERONYMUS," IPKAMP, Master, will load here and at Whampoa for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to **RUSSELL & Co.**
Hongkong, November 20, 1879.

FOR LONDON.
The A 1 Danish Bark "FLENSBURG," JACOBSEN, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to **VOGEL & Co.**
Hongkong, November 10, 1879.

FOR LONDON.
The A 1 British Bark "QUEEN OF INDIA," CLARY, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to **VOGEL & Co.**
Hongkong, November 6, 1879.

FOR NEW YORK.
The A 1 American Ship "CITY OF BOSTON," CROSBY, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will be despatched on or about 20th December.
For Freight, apply to **VOGEL & Co.**
Hongkong, November 3, 1879.

FOR LONDON.
The A 1 British Bark "CLARO BABUYAN," POLSON, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to **VOGEL & Co.**
Hongkong, November 3, 1879.

FOR SALE.
JULES MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE,
in Quarts and Pints.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, May 26, 1879.

For Sale.

CHRISTMAS STORES.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.

BEG to call attention to the following New Supply of STORES, which they have Received

Ex "GORDON CASTLE,"
And Other Recent Arrivals:

CHRISTMAS CAKES, 4-lb., 5-lb., and 6-lb. each.
CHRISTMAS PLUM PUDDINGS.
Pure AMERICAN CANDIES.
Pure SCOTCH CANDIES.
DRAGEES, ALMONDS.
Fancy CHOCOLATES.
MASSON'S CHOCOLATE CREAMS.
NOUGATINES.
Crystallized METZ FRUITS.
New Designs in COSAQUES.
"CETWAYO'S HAT BOX."
"MARQUETTE'S JEWEL CASKET."
"GRANDMA'S BONNET BOX."
"EDWIN and ANGELINA."
&c., &c., &c.

SMYRNA FIGS.
Muscatel BLOOM RAISINS.
JORDAN ALMONDS.
BRAZIL NUTS.
PECAN NUTS.
HICKORY NUTS.
Cooking and Table PRUNES.
Pudding RAISINS and CURRANTS.
Candied PEEL.
MINCEMEAT in 1-lb. tins.
VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA.
CARAWAY SEEDS.
SCHWEITZER'S COCOATINA.
AMERICAN CREAM CHEESE.
SAP SAGE CHEESE.
LIMBURG CHEESE.
PINE APPLE CHEESE.
HAM TONGUE & CHICKEN SAUSAGE.
WESTPHALIAN, BOLOGNA, OXFORD, and TRUFFLED SAUSAGES.
GAME PIES.
Potted MEATS.
Prime Yorkshire HAMS.
Prime Wiltshire BACON in tins & Canvases.
PICKLED OX-TONGUES.
OX-TONGUES in JELLY.
TRUFFLES.
CALIFORNIA ROLL BUTTER.
CUTTING'S Canned DESSERT FRUITS.

HUNTLEY & PALMER'S BISCUITS.
CALIFORNIA CRACKER Co.'s GINGER CAKES.
MILK BISCUITS.
ALPHABET BISCUITS.
OYSTER BISCUITS.
WAFER BISCUITS.
SODA BISCUITS.

First-class and Medium CHAMPAGNES, Pinks and Quarts.
HOCK.
SAUTERNES.
CLARET.
Fine Old Pale PORT, 1848.
SACONNE'S Pale Dry SHERRY.
Do. Amontillado SHERRY.
LA GRANDE MARQUE CHARTREUSE, Pinks and Quarts.
MARASCHINO DE ZARA.
OURAQA.
Fine Old BOURBON WHISKY.
SCOTCH and IRISH WHISKIES.
BASS'S ALE Bottled by CAMERON and SAUNDERS, Pinks and Quarts.
GUINNESS'S STOUT Bottled by E. & J. BURER, Pinks and Quarts.

Specialty Selected CIGARS.
Princesses CHEROOTS.
Cavite CHEROOTS.
Princesses CIGARS.
Cavite CIGARS.
Aroceros CIGARS.
Vegueros CIGARS.

Choice No. 1 Fortin CIGARS in Boxes of 100.
Choice No. 3 Meisig CHEROOTS.
Choice No. 3 Fortin CIGARS.

PRESENTATION BOOKS.
SCIENTIFIC WORKS.
WORKS OF REFERENCE.
SCHOOL BOOKS.

CHILDREN'S STORY BOOKS.
CHILDREN'S TOY BOOKS.
NOVELS.
ATLAS.

HISTORIES.
DICTIONARIES.
OLLENDOFF'S METHOD for Learning FRENCH and SPANISH.
DR. AHN'S METHOD for Learning GERMAN and FRENCH.

ASHER'S MODEL BOOKS OF FOREIGN COMMERCIAL CORRESPONDENCE, GERMAN, FRENCH and SPANISH.
"NORTH CHINA HERALD" D A T E BLOCK for 1880.

NEW SEASON'S PRESENT TEA, in 5 and 10 Catty Boxes.
Hongkong, December 15, 1879.

To-day's Advertisements.

ED. CHASTEL & Co.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
MARINE HOUSE, 15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

BEG to call attention to their NEW STOCK of WINES, SPIRITS & LIQUEURS, recently Imported *ex Late Arrivals*, of the very Highest Class and most Popular brands. Consisting of:—

CLARETS.
St. Emilion.
Margaux.
Chateau Palmer.
Pontot-Canet.
Chateau Léoville.
Chateau Larose.
Chateau Richelieu.
Chateau Lafite.
CHAMPAGNE.
BURGUNDY.
POMMARD.
FINE OLD PORT WINES.
CHAMPAGNE.
MME. VVE. CLICQUOT-PONSARDIN.
THEOPHILE ROEDERER & Co.
B. & E. PERRIER.

JAS. HENNESSY'S * * * and CUTLER PALMER'S * * * BRANDIES.
Fine Old GLENLIVET SCOTCH WHISKY.
KINAHAN'S LL WHISKY.
Fine Old BOURBON WHISKY.
SWAINE & BOORD'S OLD TOM GIN.
JOHN DE KUYPER'S HOLLAND GENEVA.
MAKENZIE BROTHERS' PURE HIGHLAND MALT WHISKY (Dalmore Distillery), a specially selected Blend of 10 years Old SCOTCH WHISKY.

LIQUEURS.
CHARTREUSE, CURAÇAO, ANISETTE, CREME DE VANILLE, CREME DE MOKA, &c., &c., &c.

ED. CHASTEL & Co.

Hongkong, December 22, 1879.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCOW.

The Steamship "DOUGLAS,"
Capt. YOUNG, will be de-

parted for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 26th inst., at Day-light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, December 22, 1879. de25

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The Company's Steamship "ANCHISE,"

Captain C. JACKSON, will be

despatched on or about the 7th January, 1880.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, December 22, 1879.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S. S. "TAKASAGO MARU" FROM KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above

Vessel are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after THURSDAY, the 23rd inst., will be landed and stored at Consignees' expense and risk.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

MITSU BISHI MAIL S. S. Co., 6, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, December 22, 1879. de29

NOTICE.

THE undermentioned INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED for Public Business upon CHRISTMAS DAY (the 25th inst.), the 26th inst.; and upon the 1st January next.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents, Canton Insurance Office.

General Managers, Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.

For the Union Insurance Society of Canton, N. J. EDE, Secretary.

For the North-China Insurance Company, REGINALD D. STARKEY, Acting Agent.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents, Yangtze Insurance Association.

W. H. RAY, Secretary, China Traders' Insurance Co., Limited.

The China Fire Insurance Co., Limited, JAMES B. COUGHTRIE, Secretary.

J. BRADLEE SMITH, Secretary, The Chinese Insurance Co., Limited.

Hongkong, December 22, 1879. de25

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction

ON WEDNESDAY,

the 24th December, 1879, at 2 p.m., at his Sales Rooms, Queen's Road,—

An Invoice of JAPANESE PORCELAIN WARE, and CHINESE LACQUERED WARE, &c., comprising:—

Breakfast and Tea Sets, Vases, Jars, Bowls, Plates, Cups, &c.

Glove Boxes, Tea Caddies, and Cigar Boxes, &c., &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.

J. M. ARMSTRONG, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, Dec. 22, 1879. de24

"OUR BOYS"

DYNAMIC COMPANY, comprising the following Artists:—

MISS EMILY BLAIN, MISS MINNIE NORDT, MRS. NORVILLE,

MESSRS FRANK STUART, GEO. NORVILLE, G. CROFTON, and

HARRY FRANKLIN, WILL arrive EARLY in JANUARY, and will

give THREE PERFORMANCES ONLY.

Full Particulars in future Advertisements.

GEO. NORVILLE, Business Manager.

Hongkong, December 22, 1879.

FOR NINGPO & SHANGHAI.

The Steamship "CHINA,"

Captain ACKERMAN, will be de-

parted for the above Ports TO-

MORROW, the 23rd inst., at 11 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SIEMSEN & Co.

Hongkong, December 22, 1879. de23

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Dec. 21, Ozus, French steamer, 2374, Rapatel, Shanghai Dec. 19, Mails and General.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

Dec. 21, Tanais, French steamer, 1000, de la Marcella, Yokohama Dec. 15, Mails and General.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

Dec. 21, Diamante, British steamer, 514, E. Theband, Amoy Dec. 20, General.—RUSSELL & Co.

Dec. 21, Fung-shun, Chinese steamer, 863, Andrew, Shanghai Dec. 18, General.—SIEMSEN & Co.

Dec. 21, Chinkiang, British steamer, 799, S. N. Orr, Shanghai Dec. 17, General.—SIEMSEN & Co.

Dec. 21, China, German steamer, from Canton.

Dec. 21, Takasago Maru, Japanese str., 1230, C. Young, Yokohama Dec. 13, and Kobe 16, General.—MITSU BISHI M. S. S. Co.

DEPARTURES.

Dec. 21, Friedrich, for Saigon.

Dec. 21, Hochung, for Shanghai.

Dec. 21, Namoa, for Coast Ports.

Dec. 21, Joachim Christian, for Manila.

Dec. 21, Ben Gloe, for Singapore and New York.

Dec. 21, Gartmore, for Manila.

Dec. 21, Chinkiang, for Canton.

Dec. 21, Fung-shun, for Canton.

Dec. 21, Teucer, for Amoy.

Dec. 21, Yungching, for Swatow, &c.

Dec. 21, Diamante, for Manila.

CLEARED.

Jessie McDonald, for London.

Queen of India, for London.

Belled Will, for Cebu.

China, for Ningpo and Shanghai.

Thoon Kramon, for Bangkok.

Yettung, for Swatow.

Iphigenia, for New York.

Hongkong, for Manila.

Kiungchow, for Hoihow.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per Ozus, from Shanghai: for Hongkong, Mrs G. E. Thourton, Mr and Mrs Bates and child, Messrs A. Carvalho, J. Senna, W. R. Eastlack, Mrs A. Sanches, Mr and Mrs Sanches and child, and 8 Chinese; for

Manilla, Capt. Laz and Paul, R.N., Messrs E. Cousins and child, L. Bryner, N. P. Ayne, and Jas. Walter.

Per Tanais, from Yokohama: for Hongkong, Mrs Turner; for Suez, Mr Wolf-farth; for Naples, Messrs Moretti, Suselvi, Esposito, Lanzarelli, and Amendola; for

Marseilles, Messrs Wong, Alvarez, Clement de Montaudin, de Hemptinne, and Morgan.

Per Takasago Maru, from Yokohama, &c., Mr E. B. Joray, 10 Chinese, and 1 Japanese female.

Per Diamante, from Amoy, 75 Chinese, and 2 Europeans deck.

Per Chinkiang, from Shanghai, 30 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per Namoa, for Amoy, Mr J. Grant.

Per Hochung, for Shanghai, 30 Chinese.

Per Yungching, for Swatow, 180 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The Japanese steamer Takasago Maru re-

ports: Left Yokohama Dec. 18th at 4 p.m., fine weather; left Kobe on the 16th at 6 a.m., westerly gale in the Inland Sea. Cleared the Inland Sea at 8 a.m. on the 17th, calm for 86 hours; thence strong N.W. and N.E. monsoon. Arrived in Hongkong on 21st at 4.30 p.m. On the 20th at 8 a.m. off Turnabout, met the P. & O. steamer Sunda bound N.E.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MAILS will close:—

For NINGPO & SHANGHAI.—

For China, at 10.30 a.m. To-morrow, the 23rd inst.

For SWATOW.—

For Yettung, at 5 p.m. To-morrow, the 23rd inst., instead of as previously notified.

For SWATOW, AMOY, & FOOCOW.—

For Douglas, at 5 p.m., on Wednesday, the 24th inst.

For HIOGO, YOKOHAMA, and NAGA-SAKI.—

For Takasago Maru, at 5 p.m., on Fri-

day, the 26th inst.

For BANGKOK.—

For Rajanattunhar, at 5 p.m., on Fri-

day, the 26th inst.

For SAIGON.—

For Bombay, at 4.30 p.m., on Saturday, the 27th inst., instead of as previously notified.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

PALMA, German barque, Capt. Binga.—Melchers & Co.

HONGKONG, German 3-masted schooner, Captain Carl Oom.—Wieler & Co.

PRIMO, German barque, Capt. Seokamp.—Siemssen & Co.

Moses B. Tower, American barkentine, Capt. O. Hall.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

ALION REED, American barque, Capt. J. H. Kilbom.—Melchers & Co.

AMY TURNER, American barque, Captain A. W. Newell.—Russell & Co.

LAUREL, British barque, Capt. Johnson.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

MIDDLESEX, British barque, Captain A. Walsh.—Borneo Company.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Shipping.

11 a.m.—China leaves for Ningpo, &c.

Auction.

Noon.—General Weekly Sale by Mr G. R. Lammert, at his Sales Rooms.

THE

HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

Established A.D. 1841.

香港大藥房

A. S. WATSON & Co.,

FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,

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OF

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, NURSERY REQUI-

SITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH,

AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT

MEDICINES.

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Gingerade, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla

Water, and other Aerated Waters.

The Manufactory is under direct and continuous European Supervision.

Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

The publication of this issue commenced at 8.20 p.m.

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, DEC. 22, 1879.

In April last, when the Chamber of Commerce deputation was received by Sir Thomas Wade, H. M. Minister to Peking, at a private interview in this Colony, we freely characterized the incident as a mistake. Without being in a position to question the accuracy of Sir Thomas Wade's version of what took place at that conversational meeting, it is evident from his letter (which is now at our disposal for publication, and will appear to-morrow), that the British Minister himself can merely recite his recollections of what was said on that occasion. It is so far satisfactory, however, that Sir Thomas took the trouble to place on record his idea of what occurred, because the slender hopes held out by the British Envoy Extraordinary to the Hongkong Community seem to have so diminished the interest felt in his observations that no one else has taken the trouble to put them into any shape whatever. It may be convenient, in the meantime, to note one or two of the more important remarks that fell from Sir Thomas Wade on 7th April last. He had then, he said, "been already prepared to take up the imperfect fulfilment of the Transit-Duty stipulations in Kwangtung or elsewhere." And he did so, amongst other reasons, "because, looking forward, he believes that there is no means so certain to improve our political relations with China as multiplication of points of contact." As, however, what the Minister calls "a constant watchfulness of opportunities to obtain the concession we so desire"—whatever that may mean practically—is all that was promised, it is not surprising that so little has since been heard of this subject during the latter half of the expiring year.

Touching the Blockade of this port, there is nothing that can be called really novel in the memorandum of Sir Thomas Wade. He expresses sympathy with the community in the embarrassment, annoyance, and humiliation caused by the blockading Customs stations and cruisers. He goes back to Captain Elliot's proclamation that Hongkong should be a free port; and draws the inference pretty clearly that, because subsequent treaties with China did not reiterate this freedom of the Port, the position of the Colonists is thereby rendered almost untenable. Because Sir Henry Pottinger and Lord Elgin did not define the freedom of the port of Hongkong to mean, "the exemption from taxation by the Chinese Government of junks trading between Hongkong and the Coast of China," Sir Thomas Wade asks the Chamber to believe that these (his predecessors) were tacit upholders of the principle the high-handed application of which is now generally known as the Blockade. This reasoning would sound strangely in the ears of those who have carefully followed the discussion on this subject. If we mistake not, the real points advanced by the Colonists have been, that no tariff has ever been published of the taxes thus levied on native junks, and that these import duties ought to be levied at the place of import. But the British Minister's remarks are not only somewhat vague, but they are scarcely ingenious. Notwithstanding, Sir Thomas clearly

points to a compromise of the difficulty which has previously been noted as the suggestion of Governor Hennessy—viz., the collection in this Colony of the Chinese revenues on opium and other goods exported hence to non-Treaty ports. Even this measure, however, is regarded by the Plenipotentiary as but a partial remedy—"It does not follow that it would at once be abated, for, constituted as they now are, the Collectors of the Empire have their own reasons for preferring measures by which they may be privately advantaged to measures that will only advantage the revenue." This is a confession which might be calculated to influence a man of firm character to take a strong view of the position; but the greater the unfairness of the Chinese side, the greater would seem to be the determination of Sir Thomas Wade (the representative of British interests) quietly to place much injustice to the credit of the Chinese and the disadvantage of his countrymen. Sir Thomas concludes his letter to the Chamber of Commerce with the assurance that he shall feel the sincerest pleasure in advocating any measure (of this compromising kind) that the mercantile community of Hongkong may bring forward. This must, presume, refer to some scheme which the Minister fancies may be in process of incubation by Mr Pope Hennessy; and, as we have previously stated, the community will be only too glad to hear of any movement being made in this direction. If, however, it be as little satisfactory as that sketched or rather hinted at by Sir Thomas—that is to say, if the "Collectors of the Empire" persist in preferring other means of exactions over and above those met any such scheme—we are afraid that a proper solution of the Blockade difficulty is as yet a long way off.

CHINESE NOTES.

Chinese Magistrates are supposed to effect the arrest of criminals within one month from the receipt of their orders. If within one month the criminals are not arrested, the Magistrates petition all their superior officers to assist in organising a pursuit, 通詳廣捕, and two months are allowed for this. If, after the expiry of these two months, the thieves are not arrested, the Magistrate has black mark No. 1, [初參], placed against his name, and is fined 3 months' (nominal) salary. If after three further months he has not succeeded in arresting the offenders, black mark No. 2, [二參], is placed against his name, and he is fined 6 months' salary. If after six months more arrests are made, black mark No. 3, [三參], is placed against his name, and he is fined nine months' salary. If after another nine months the criminals are still at large, black mark No. 4, [四參], is placed against his name, and he is liable to lose his button, and be left at his post for the purpose of arresting the criminals, whilst another Magistrate holds his seat. The fines of salary, as explained in a previous Note, are nominal, and the fourth penalty is seldom visited upon an officer of any adroitness; but if he wants promotion, or leave of absence, or any other favour, he has small chance of success until the penalties have been purged.

It seems from a recent Peking Gazette that the Board of War may communicate directly with a District Magistrate under the form 勘合, which appears to be a sort of warrant having reference to the safe-conduct of funds passing through the Magistrate's jurisdiction to Peking.

A document called a 夾摺 is a Memorandum thrust by one Memorialist into a record presented to the Throne by a number of Memorialists collectively.

The festival of 清明 is always 106 days after the winter solstice, [冬至], excluding the latter but including the former day. This mode of calculating dates is that practised by the English Law.

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which is to be celebrated between Portugal and China, on which treaty the future of Macao much depends. The Minister showed the best disposition to effect the negotiation and heard with great attention the judicious considerations adduced by Sr. Scarnicchia in this respect.—*Ibid.*

The whole gist of the judgment of H. B. M.'s Court for Japan, in Mr. Pitman's case, on appeal from a judgment of Her Majesty's Provincial Court at Hilo, ordering the appellant to pay to the respondents the sum of \$250 as compensation for the detention of the steamship *Galley of Lorne* beyond her sailing time—lies in this sentence:—

"The Court below has held in effect that there was an obligation, under the circumstances, thrown upon the appellant of verifying the accuracy of the terms of the mutilated telegram, but I am not aware of any legal doctrine to support this theory." The Judge in the inferior Court held that no man of the defendant's experience could have believed for a moment that \$50 was meant. Mr. Milne, the Telegraph Superintendent, said that anybody with half an eye in his head could have seen that the telegram was mutilated. The defence was that steamers were in the habit of carrying governors and other high public functionaries at quite nominal rates, and often for nothing.

The following are from Japanese Papers:—

It is now under consideration whether five or six priests shall be sent to China to study the religions of that country.

It is rumored that there are some persons in Kioto who are at present buying up 5 and 10 sen silver pieces, at a premium of 10 sen on the yen. They are said to be exported to China.

One of the newspaper boys of the *Japan Gazette*, named Otsawa Heibei, having been found guilty of daily stealing a copy of that paper and supplying it to his former employer, an Englishman, for a dollar a month, for many months, has been sentenced for the above crime to five years' penal servitude; but, in consideration of the circumstances of the case, the sentence has been reduced to one year's penal servitude.

Sellers of newspapers are forbidden henceforth to shout aloud in the streets the contents of the papers they are selling.

The following is from the *Japan Gazette*:—

The *Osaka Nippo* is the authority for the following paragraph which, it true, goes far to explain the object of the visit to Japan of His Excellency the Governor of Hongkong.

"Mr. Hennessy, the Governor of Hongkong, when on a visit to Osaka, was very pleased with the Mint and he promised to send up a quantity of gold and silver bullion to be coined for circulation in the colony of Hongkong."

This is welcome news, for as the Mint is in every respect but one competent to turn out all the coin necessary for Japan and Hongkong, the only want, bullion, is now likely to be supplied by the thoughtful action of Mr. Hennessy. We shall look for a notification in the colonial *Gazette* to the effect that the currency of Hongkong has been changed from a silver to a gold standard, and that all dollars must be sent up to Japan to be recoined into yen, or exchanged for an equivalent in new gold currency.

The *Choya Shinbun* of this date (13th) states that the coinage of silver for circulation in Hongkong will be commenced at the Osaka Mint early in January. The cause of the "decline in the value of dollars," is, according to the same journal, the establishment of a Bank with specie capital, which will commence business in a few weeks.

The following items of news are from the *Singapore Times*:—

The tea damaged by the fire on board the *Brasmar Castle*, and which has just been sold by auction, realised about \$34,000. We believe it will be sent to England for sale. Some of it is irretrievably damaged, but some parcels escaped contact with either fire or water.

The 74th Highlanders, headed by the Band of the 3rd Buffs, and the Pipers and Band of their own regiment, marched early this morning (8th Dec.) from Tanjong Pagar wharf for home in the afternoon. Captain Burton-Brown, Commandant of the Artillery, and Mr. E. W. Howard, Private Secretary to Sir William Robinson, will also leave for home by the *Orontes*.

What un-Christian thieves Singapore can boast of. On Friday night, we are told, the Scotch Kirk was entered by some unholly people who sacrilegiously appropriated "to their own use" a pair of duplex lamps, and mention not in Gath—the Minister's gown.

The Trustees of the Kirk, of course, never for a moment dreamt that the wildest unbeliever, on evil bent, would ever dream of watching the sacred portals of a Kirk, hence a watchman was not deemed a necessary adjunct to the strength of the staff, and, consequently the unfortunate result we have mentioned. We can well understand that the lamps, which formed a portion of the booty, may find a purchaser in some materialistic disciple of Confucius, but how will it be found possible to dispose of the gown, unless some High Church Parson will secure it as an addition to the drapery of his study. There, it might be found useful as being fraught with recollections, and might act as an incentive, and a silent monitor on a Saturday afternoon during the time the Sunday's sermon is being prepared.

In mentioning that the sentence of mutilation passed by the Chinese tribunals on the children of Yacoub Beg, ex-King of Kaabgar, has been commuted to "imprisonment in a distant province," the *Catholic Register* says:—

To those who know what a Chinese prison is, this supposed act of clemency, on the part of the Emperor of China, will not lessen a bit the horror and indignation which was also felt throughout the civilized world since this outrage on the poor unfortunate innocents occurred. To emaciate some children, incapable yet of committing crimes, for the faults of their father, is horrible enough; but to cast them into prison instead, and call this an act of clemency is certainly an insult to civilization, and to the feelings of the gen-

tlemen of the Anti-Opium Society through whose humane efforts this movement was set on foot.

When innocence is suffering no honest man should rest satisfied. Let another effort be made on behalf of the poor children, and let China know that such brutalities on her part will do her a great deal of harm and will serve to estrange all sympathies the nations of the West may entertain towards her in the hour of her affliction, which is not perhaps far off.

We have received the usual notice from the I. M. Customs Post Office at Tientsin concerning the courier communication between the more Northern ports of China—Chinkiang, Chefoo, Tientsin, Peking, and Newchwang. Between Tientsin and Peking, and vice versa, daily communication is maintained; and with the other ports the arrangements are as follow:—

Between the 10th of December and 25th February, from Tientsin to Chinkiang, three times a week, to be on route about 12 days; between the 25th of November and 10th March, from Tientsin to Newchwang, once a week, to be on route about 8 days; between the 10th of December and 25th February, from Tientsin to Chefoo (via Ch'ianan), once a week, to be on route about 10 days; between the 10th of December and 25th February, from Chinkiang to Chefoo (via Ch'ianan), once a week, and to be on route about 12 days.

An Indian contemporary reports that the Chinese Government has applied for the services of Col. Gordon, R.E., now Gordon Pasha and Governor General of the Sudan under the Khedive, to re-organise the Chinese Army. It is said that China, when the army is re-organised, as proposed will be able to put in the field a force of only 5,000,000 men. Col. Gordon, it will be remembered, commanded the "Ever Victorious Army" which put an end to the Nienfei Rebellion, and threw up his command from disgust at the treachery of Le Hung Chang, at present Governor General of Chihli, who betrayed the rebel Wangs or Chieh after Col. Gordon had given them quarter.—[The rebellion referred to was the great Taiping Rebellion.—Ed. C. M.]

SCHOOL EXAMINATION.

The examination of and presentation of prizes at Mr. Hanlon's School was held this afternoon, Mr. and Mrs. Hennessy, Mr. Justice Francis, Major Palmer and a large number of ladies and gentlemen being present. On the Governor's arrival, the dux boy of the School delivered a brief address in name of the scholars. He said:—

"May it please Your Excellency, Mrs. Hennessy, Ladies and Gentlemen,—At the end of another year we have the pleasure of greeting Your Excellency in this school; it is a solemn and joyful day for us. During the past year we have endeavored to apply ourselves diligently to our various studies. This, we feel assured, will be a source of much gratification to Your Excellency, for we all know that besides our kind teachers we are all here to receive the benefit of Education. We are deeply grateful to Your Excellency, and we pray the Almighty to preserve you and your family in health and prosperity for many and many years."

His Excellency having taken some part in the examination of the children, addressed the School. The experienced and independent Examiner who had examined the School had, he said, reported to him that this year it passed more satisfactorily than last year. The girls had all passed without exception. The Examiner spoke very highly of their proficiency in all branches. One branch of Mrs. Hanlon's teaching they had proof of that afternoon, music; they had proof of how successfully Mrs. Hanlon taught those placed under her. He had the pleasure for the first time to-day of presenting a prize to a young lady for Latin. Dr. Eitel certified that the examination was a remarkably good one. There was a great advantage in having a lady in the Colony as a teacher of talent and not only thoroughly trained in London but in Paris in all branches. Those who had young ladies here to be educated would be able to take advantage of the highly trained and competent teacher to be found in Mrs. Hanlon. The boys had also been particularly good. As they were aware there were some schools entirely supported by Government, but the Government took great interest in this middle class school where so much good education was accomplished at such a comparatively small cost in the establishment itself. It was with much pleasure he was here to-day to manifest the interest of the Government in the School. He congratulated the parents and the teachers on the result of the examination.

Mrs. Hanlon disclaimed the credit awarded to her by the Governor for the music teaching; Mr. Danenberg was the teacher.

This concluded the proceedings.

[The prize-list will appear to-morrow.]

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA AT THE CITY HALL.

Miss Elsie May and Mr. Boothroyd Fairclough gave their farewell entertainment in Hongkong at the City Hall on Saturday night to a small but highly appreciative audience. An unfortunate evening was undoubtedly selected for the performance, as few people cared to come out after the fatiguing two days at the Regatta; however we are glad to hear that the majority of the seats were taken, so that financially the affair was a fairly successful one. Those who stayed away missed a rare treat, as our old favorite Miss May was in excellent voice, while Mr. Fairclough showed to much advantage in several of his well-known Shakespearean impersonations. The wailing gone from Richard III. was admirably interpreted by Mr. Fairclough as the wily Gloucester, and Miss May as Lady Anne. As the performers had no assistance whatever from stage effects, they had solely to rely on their individual efforts to secure success. We have seen Mr. Fairclough as Richard in better days, and his interpretation of Shakespeare's grand conception has changed but little since he "starred" the character on the London boards. The devilish subtlety and semi-savage ferocity veiled by sanctimonious hypocrisy (the leading characteristics of Shakespeare's diabolical in the first two acts) were skilfully handled by the tragedian; the different phases of the character being clearly shown, and not a single point was missed. Mr. Fairclough's facial expressions were thoroughly in keeping with his admirably

rendered conception; and, like many others, we can only regret that we cannot see the actor supported by a full company in a part which suits him so well. Miss May made an interesting *Lady Anne*, and under her husband's experienced tuition should become in time a first-class actress as she already possesses in a high degree the attributes requisite for a lady to attain a high position on the tragic stage.

Miss May was loudly applauded when she appeared to sing one of her favorite ballads, and it was quite a treat to listen to her fresh young voice. She sang the well-known aria from *La Favorita*, "O Mio Fernando" with exquisite feeling, her pure sympathetic voice doing full justice to the beautiful music. The fair artist was deservedly encored. Several scenes from Hamlet were fairly rendered, but owing to the extreme difficulty of making disjointed portions of a great play interesting to a mixed audience, could hardly be deemed a great success. Mr. Fairclough's melancholy Dane is of the conventional order, and certainly does not show the actor at his best; but Miss May was especially good as *Ophelia*, and sang the music in the mad scene with artistic taste.

The performance concluded with a scene from "Taming the Shrew" which was well received by the audience. Miss May was a spirited *Katharine*, and we should imagine could play the part well. The *Petruchio* of Mr. Fairclough has all the strength, although it lacks much of the delicacy, which a strongly marked impersonation of the character with Benoit Alroyne at the Globe Theatre some ten years ago, when the comedy had the unprecedented run of sixty successive nights. Probably the tragedian has got rather rusty since he bade farewell to the London boards; but, be that as it may, we frankly admit that it is hardly fair to judge of an actor's merits from a single scene, especially when he is supported by such specimens of the genus actor, as the "scarcecrow" who, under the guise of a "gentleman amateur," fretted his weary hour on the stage in the part of the old man on Saturday night. The performers were called in front of the curtain at the end of the scene, the audience applauding heartily; none of the plaudits could have been meant for the "stick" above alluded to, although his innate modesty (!) compelled him to go to the front to bow his thanks—for applause which he neither deserved nor received.

Wishing Miss May and her husband a prosperous season in the Colonies, we will live in hopes of seeing them with us again supported by a powerful company, able to perform both English Opera, and the legitimate drama.

Police Intelligence.

(Before C. V. Craigh, Esq.)

Monday, Dec. 22nd.

DRUNK AND INCAPABLE.

Peter Thompson, 22, a seaman, was charged with being drunk and incapable in the public streets yesterday. Defendant admitted the charge and was fined \$1, in default two days' imprisonment.

Robert Kornay, 32, fireman on board the S. S. *Romas*, appeared on a similar charge and was also sentenced to pay a fine of \$1 or to suffer two days' imprisonment.

BREACH OF THE OPIUM ORDINANCE.

Lai Ahn, 48, a widow, appeared on a summons, charged with being in possession of a quantity of prepared opium on the 20th instant without a permit from the opium farmer.

P. C. No. 68, Thomas Campbell, proved the execution of the warrant on the evening of the 20th instant in defendant's house No. 2 Yung Wa Lane. Prisoner at first denied having any opium in the house, but on the constable proceeding to make a search she admitted having some in the cook-loft. She had about 3 taels of prepared opium, a pan of second quality, and a small bag concealed in the cook-loft.

U Atsun, an excise officer, visited the house on the evening of the 19th and saw about ten or a dozen coolies there smoking opium. He saw prisoner receive money from the men.

In defence the prisoner denied having sold the opium but admitted a previous conviction for a similar offence. Fined \$100, in default to be imprisoned for three months.

ASSAULT.

Chan Achung, 34, a chair coolie, was charged with assaulting one Ip Afong, a widow, and stealing an ear-ring.

Complainant, who is blind, was singing in Aberdeen Street yesterday evening, accompanied by a servant. Some one made improper remarks to her and assaulted her, Lai Apin, who was with the previous witness, identified the prisoner as the man who committed the assault; she handed him over to the police.

Defendant said he was a chair coolie to Dr. Young. He was standing outside his door and on asking last witness what was the matter, he was given into custody.

Defendant was convicted of the assault, fined \$2, and ordered to pay 50 cents amends to complainant, in default ten days' imprisonment, and also to enter into his personal recognisance in \$25 to be of good behaviour for twelve months.

SNATCHING.

Kwong Apun, 21, a coolie, was charged with snatching a cap valued at \$1, from the person of one Pang Kuei Ho, an amah.

Complainant in preferring the charge said she expected to have another man arrested who was also implicated and requested a remand for that purpose.

Case remanded till the 26th instant.

KIDNAPPING AT SINGAPORE.

Ko Awan, 54, a hawker, and Ching Asam, 61, his wife, were arrested on receipt of a telegram from the Colonial Secretary, Singapore, charged with kidnapping a girl under 16 years of age from the Straits Settlements on the 10th instant. A necessary warrant and other documents will be forwarded from Singapore; in the meantime both defendants have been admitted to bail in \$200 each, and the case is remanded till the 27th instant.

(Both Magistrates Sitting.)

THE CHARGE OF BRINGING A YOUNG GIRL INTO THE COLONY FOR THE PURPOSE OF PROSTITUTION.

This case in which Ho Yan Choh, a kept woman, was charged with the above offence was again before the Court to-day. The mother of the girl now appeared and said that in February last her daughter had been sent to the river to draw water.

She did not return, and on inquiries being made some boatmen said that the girl had been drowned and that they saw her body in the water. She had not seen the girl since then till she saw her in the Tung Wah Hospital on her arrival in Hongkong.

Mr. Ng Achoy on behalf of defendant requested that the case might be dealt with summarily by the Magistrates; no end could be served by remitting the case to the Supreme Court. The mother of the girl had left a sick son in her native village who was looked after by the neighbours and she was anxious to return to him. Mr. Achoy also pointed out that if the Magistrates found a true case against defendant they could award the same punishment as could be given by the Supreme Court. He had no witnesses to call but wished to make a few remarks before the Court arrived at a decision.

Complainant, Su Lai Kum, re-examined, said she never told defendant she had been kidnapped, nor did she ever explain how she came to be in the go-between's house in Canton. Defendant never asked her how she came to leave her mother.

Mr. Ng Achoy submitted that there was no case made out against the defendant under Sec. 3 of Ord. 2 of 1875. Each section provided for certain circumstances which did not exist in this case. If any offence had been committed it was not done in this Colony, where only the Ordinance could apply. Defendant told the girl she purchased her as an adopted daughter and she treated her as such for the first three months. All the circumstances went to show that the girl had not been purchased for purposes of prostitution. She was not made a prostitute at once; this was an afterthought, and this section did not apply.

Mr. Craigh asked, if the defendant had intended to make the girl a prostitute while she had said so at the time of the purchase?

Mr. Ng Achoy submitted that what took place at Canton was out of the jurisdiction of this Court.

The Magistrates expressed themselves as perfectly satisfied from all the circumstances brought out in evidence that the child had been brought here for the purpose of prostitution and that the defendant had carried out that purpose as speedily as she could. They considered this a very serious case indeed.

The prisoner was sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment with hard labor.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

Dec. 22.

SIR,—We are sure you will be anxious to correct the inaccuracy in the concluding portion of your remarks on the International Race on Saturday. The Government launch did not encroach on the course, and there was no necessity for the Umpires to call her off, nor did they do so. She was on the Kowloon side, and not in advance of either of the boats, and not on the same side of the course as the Irish, so could not have given them the heavy wash you refer to.

Your reporter was mistaken in including her in the large fleet of launches on the outside, (against whose proceedings we certainly remonstrated emphatically,) which, contrary to the request of the Committee, preceded the Umpires and competitors and seriously interfered with a fair trial and no favour.

We have the honor to be,

Your most obedient servants,
HAMILTON GEARY, Captain R.A.,
W. HYNES.

Umpires and Starters.

China.

SHANGHAI.

(News.)

Dr. J. F. Elmore, Peruvian Minister at Peking, and his Secretary, arrived yesterday (17th) by the C.O.S.N. Co.'s steamer *Apin*, which, we understand, is to be the last vessel from Tientsin this season, ice for several days having appeared in the Peiho river.

TIENTSIN.

The "last" steamer of the season, i.e., the last to come up the river, is supposed to be leaving to-morrow morning.

The last few days have been delightfully pleasant. A little ice has been floating in the river—not half as much as a week ago, and unless a sudden and sharp change come, the river, with its volume of water, will not close for some time.

In addition to an American, English, French, Russian and two Chinese gunboats, we have eight of the Greek-alphabet series of gun-vessels here for the winter. If safety depends on guns—we ought to feel assured of our safety—14 gunboats.

Every one has been on the qui vive of expectation, awaiting the arrival of H.E. Chung How, but as he is coming overland, this pleasure will be deferred. H.E. Li is impressing carts preparatory to leaving for his winter residence in the Provincial capital.

The new club house is rapidly approaching completion. It is a fine building, and will be an ornament to our foreign Settlement, and seems well planned to meet the wants of the community, both intellectual and physical.

Japan.

From a notice posted at the telegraph office to-day, we regret to learn that a large portion of the town of Hakodate was destroyed by fire last night (7th). The flames were first observed at 8 o'clock in the evening and burnt with great fury till 4 a.m., consuming the houses in twenty-one streets, numbering about two thousand three hundred. The telegraph office was burnt, and one life lost.

The late fire in Hakodate was of very serious extent, and we regret to learn that the British Consulate was totally destroyed. H. B. M. S. *Swinger* will be despatched with stores and supplies for the distressed foreign householders, for we fear that all, or nearly all the buildings occupied by the foreign residents of that place, have suffered very considerably if they have not been wholly destroyed.

The Russian papers received to-day (12th) speak very openly of a distinct alliance between Russia and China, which will take an active form if hostilities occur between China and Japan. It seems that an agreement or treaty has been made by Chung How, and that in consequence of the pact the Russian fleet in these waters will be reinforced by the powerful iron-clad *Minin*, and several smaller vessels for cruising purposes. The news is very important, and will assure China of the

integrity of her coasts, for some time at least; and, before long, owing to the great and systematic preparations for war now in progress on the eastern shores of the Celestial Empire, China will become a formidable, and perhaps aggressive neighbor to Japan. We heard from China yesterday that the Council of War will assemble at Peking on the arrival of Chung How. It is believed that only part of the treaty made by him with Prince Gortschakoff has been divulged. As it is there seems to be no doubt that there are conditions for offensive and defensive alliance to provide for certain eventualities.

The proposed schedule of import duties in the *Herald* last evening (11th) is but another version in detail of the proposal made in May or June last year, exhibited in the Hamburg Chamber of Commerce and reproduced in this paper in July, 1878, and the tariff referred to in the report of Kobe Chamber of Commerce given in full in the *Japan Gazette* on the 6th August last. So many tariff schemes have been put forward that until the foreign ministers issue one for public information, no reliance can be placed upon those which find their way into print. There is no reason to suppose that the schedule given in the *Herald* is not a genuine copy of that submitted to the representatives of the treaty powers, though, so far, no information respecting it has been made public, and, we understand, one copy only was privately presented to each minister. The changes noticeable between the appendix to the report of the Kobe Chamber of Commerce and the schedule now published, are not very material so far as the great staple imports are concerned, and we fear that any comments that can be made now will involve the repetition of arguments entered into sixteen months ago. Foreigners are to be taxed heavily for the articles in common consumption amongst them, but there is some consolation to be found for this in the prospect of being relieved, in great measure, from the burden of a residence in Japan upon sufferance. For the privilege of living here we shall pay, and so materially reduce the obligation.

The native journals comment on the Loochoo difficulty, but they all seem to think it will be better in the end if China and Japan are allowed to settle their own differences without the mediation of any foreign power. The *Kinji Hiron* does not doubt for a moment but that the American government are thoroughly sincere in their offer of mediation and would give an impartial judgment; but it fears the possibility of that judgment being adverse to Japan to a certain degree, and therefore anticipates that the mediation would not set at rest the difficulty. The tone of the *Nichi Nichi Shinbun* is a trifle bellicose. At the conclusion of an article in which the whole subject is reviewed, the editor asks the question whether it will not be better to fight for the honour of Japan than to have that honour sullied and live in peace.

A brick building for the War Department has been commenced but it will probably take two and a half years to complete. The estimated cost is 250,000 yen.

It is reported in the native papers that a Shizoku residing in Shidzuka ken has formed a company for the purpose of establishing a horse and cattle farm. A large piece of ground on the Hakone mountains has been selected; and an application by the promoter of the scheme to the *Kwano koku* for a loan of 50,000 yen to be expended in this undertaking, has been granted.

It is said that H. M. S. *Sultan*, which has been recently refitted with new boilers and is in perfect condition, will probably come out to China to be the flagship of the British fleet in these waters. The *Sultan* carries twelve eighteen-ton 401 pound rifled guns, has nearly fifteen knots speed, and has ten inches of armour on her central battery and water line amidships. We have reason to believe that all the "lame ducks" of H. B. M.'s squadron are to be withdrawn and be replaced by new and powerful vessels suited to all the exigencies of modern warfare.

The construction of the long-talked-of new imperial palace has at length been commenced. The building will cover twenty thousand tsubo of ground and half of it will be in accordance with foreign ideas of architecture and half Japanese. It is supposed that four years will elapse ere the edifice is completed; and the estimated cost is four million yen. The imperial palace at Kioto, which was built by the Tokugawa government, cost the sum of three million yen.

We copy a report of naval intelligence to-day to the effect that H. B. M. S. *Repulse*, may come out to these waters to reinforce the squadron of Admiral Coote. The *Repulse* is a wooden ship of 8,700 tons and 800 horse power of the same class as H. M. S. *Ocean*, but with heavier armour. The *Repulse* is heavily masted, and is a very handsome and efficient ship, but her armament consisting mostly of eight inch nine ton guns for one hundred and eighty pound projectiles will not enable the vessel to face a more powerful adversary like the *Minin*. The condition of H. B. M.'s fleet in these waters needs very much consideration, as the skill of the officers and discipline of the crews would be but of little avail in case of war. It cannot be disguised that H. M. S. *Ocean* in these waters is made of old, obsolete, worn out, and worthless vessels, the very dregs of the Navy.

A notification has been issued by the Police Department prohibiting the hawking of newspapers for sale in Tokio.

The recently manufactured paper money is announced by the Japanese papers as most likely to be put in circulation in January.

NAGASAKI.

(Rising Sun, D-c. 18.)

The *Japan Mail* received by last steamer announces the retirement of Mr. Henry Gribble from the Editorship of that periodical and its subsidiary issues.

We are informed that the Dutch ship *Augusta* which loaded coals here for Singapore arrived at that port after a lengthy and tedious passage of 72 days. We also hear that the *Oceanic*, which left this port on the 10th October last, arrived in London on the 4th instant; all well.

Mr. Moussy's excellent work upon the Satsuma Rebellion is in course of translation into Danish by Mr. Julius Petersen of the Great Northern Telegraph Company's office of this port. The book, which offers so concise and correct a view of late events in Japan, is well worthy of this honour.

One of the heaviest gales experienced in this neighbourhood for some time, occurred on Saturday and Sunday last. It commenced at 10 o'clock on Saturday and blew from South and gradually veered to West and North-west, with heavy squalls

of hail and sleet, but not much rain, and continued to increase in violence until noon on Sunday, when it was at its worst.

From reports which have reached us, the storm seems to have been general all over this country, and to have been felt at Shanghai and Vladivostok, where it partook more of the nature of a snow storm, whilst around Kobé it was accompanied by heavy rainfall and lightning. Damage to property on shore here was small, being confined to a loss of some tiles and shingles from roofs, and a few fences blown down. Most of the ships in harbour dragged their moorings, and had the gale reached its height during the night, considerable damage would probably have occurred especially to the coal and other loaded junks.

The mail steamer from Kobe was detained a long time at Simushiro on account of the gale, only arriving here on Monday evening instead of Sunday afternoon, and the S.S. *Hideyoshi Maru*, coal laden from Kuchino to Shanghai, was compelled to put in here by stress of weather, she left again on Monday night.

The Ship *Martha* arrived here on Sunday whilst the gale was at its height, and, although both anchors were let go, she dragged a considerable distance, and eventually brought up in front of the *Packosha*, where she took the ground at low water, causing some slight damage to a fleet of coal junks through which she passed. On being hauled off on Monday, it was found that the cause of her having dragged so much was owing to one of the cables having parted, and with the exception of the loss of one anchor, she had sustained no damage.

The old *Amethyst* also arrived here on Sunday, having made a remarkably quick voyage, being only 16 days on the round trip from here to Shanghai and back. Clippers take notice.

HONOLULU.

(Pacific Commercial Advertiser, Nov. 22.)

We were informed last week in making the statement that Mr. Fan Yau Ki, the Chinese gentleman who arrived here by the steamer *Hochu*, had full powers to negotiate a treaty between this Kingdom and the Empire of China. (This error, which we ascertained to be such immediately after our paper was issued on Saturday morning, the *Gazette* has kindly followed.) The gentleman named is one of the wealthy stockholders of the Chinese Merchants' Steam Navigation Company, and visits Honolulu for the purpose of collecting all available information as to the status of his countrymen here, and making known the same to the authorities on his return to China. It is scarcely necessary to say that his report must be a most favorable one, for there is no country under the sun that my more appropriately be termed the Chinaman's paradise than these islands.

It is quite evident, however, from what has appeared in the *Honolulu* and *Shanghai* papers, that the Chinese government authorities are disposed to enter into treaty negotiations with the Kingdom of Hawaii, and we may expect before long to have the proposition under consideration in shape. The necessity of any treaty with China is anything but apparent, unless the bloc might be to bind the government not to place any restrictions on Chinese immigration, for otherwise our trade with that country can never amount to much; and those among us who have been so strongly in favor of Chinese immigration to supply the labor market are now, in view of the incoming and swelling tide, beginning to say, "Hold, enough!" the grand question will soon be how to turn the tide now setting on these shores. Under these circumstances it would be a logical policy to bind ourselves by a treaty to admit the Chinese *ad libitum*, to or from the country, which they would speedily do. Besides, in view of our treaty with the United States, it must be remembered that a very strong argument against a renewal would be placed in the hands of the vigilantes of reciprocity if they were able to point to these islands as little else than a colony of Chinese.

As to any encouragement that it may be in our power to extend toward the establishment of the Chinese trans-Pacific line of steamers, that is another affair, and one to which there can of course be no objection raised by us. Such a line, if it becomes permanent, will decidedly interfere with the monopoly now enjoyed by the P. M. S. S. Company.

Quotations.

Honolulu, December 22.

OPIUM—New Pat

